

## New York Democracy.

The county elections in New York continue to show universal and important Democratic triumphs. Oswego gave General Sizoo two hundred and ninety-one majority and now elects the whole Democratic ticket. Auburn, the home of the veteran SEWARD, has always been Republican. Last fall the Republican majority was three hundred and thirty-seven. Now that is wiped out and a Democratic majority returned. But the most significant vote is in Newburg. Mr. GREENE, Democrat, was recently deprived of his seat in Congress, which was given to VAN WYCK upon the grounds that Democratic frauds were perpetrated. In that election VAN WYCK, though defeated, received one hundred majority in Newburg. He is now re-elected in that city, which elects a Democratic Mayor by some two hundred majority.

## The New York Herald says:

"The Democrats have thus far gained upon their last vote wherever heard from. Delaware county is claimed to be redeemed, the Board of Supervisors being Democratic—ten to eight—for the first time in twenty years. Herkimer is back again in the Democratic fold, for the first time since 1850, their majority in the Board being twelve to seven. In Montgomery county the Democrats have chosen a majority of the Board of Supervisors. In Broome county the Board will stand thirteen Republicans to seven Democrats, a Democratic gain of one. It appears, therefore, that whatever the wrangles among Democratic leaders at Albany may be, the Democrats in the interior are putting themselves in a condition to make a good start for the next State campaign."

## Corruption in the State Senate.

We hope no North Carolinian will fail to read the proceedings of the State Senate on Friday last. The effort of Littlefield and Swepson's friends to screen them and their guilty confederates was as desperate as it was shameful, and is, we trust, the final overthrow of the aiders and abettors of corruption and fraud to protect the men who have brought ruin upon the State.

We listened with painful apprehension to the progress of this debate and rejoiced when decency and honesty triumphed over corruption and its friends. We wish every honest voter in North Carolina could have been present to have witnessed this final victory in their behalf.

The following shameful facts were developed in the course of the debate: Mr. Swepson had fled from Raleigh on Tuesday night. Littlefield was holding caucuses with his party friends and threatening terrible exposures if they were not true to him. He had been ordered to appear before the Bragg-Phillips Investigation Committee at 10 o'clock Friday morning. On Thursday night a Radical Senatorial caucus was held at the demand of Littlefield, which adjourned to his rooms at the National Hotel, where an elegant repast was served, and in a drunken revel nineteen Senators pledged themselves in writing to vote for a repeal of the resolution appointing the Bragg-Phillips Committee. During the progress of the debate Lieutenant Governor CALDWELL informed the Senate that the Committee was well through their investigations and would report in a few days.

At 10 o'clock on Friday Littlefield appeared before the Committee and asked for two hours' time on some trivial excuse, expecting, doubtless, to secure the repeal of the resolution. Smith, of Wilkes, introduced the repealing resolutions before 11 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock Littlefield was sent for by the Committee. The final vote rejecting the resolution was not taken until 2 o'clock.

The debate was very fine and exciting. Messrs. ROBBINS, GRAHAM, JONES of Mecklenburg, LOVE (Democrat) and Messrs. LINDSAY and WELKER (Republicans) opposed the passage of the resolutions in able and telling speeches. Smith, Gallows, and Jones of Wake, only had the unblushing effrontery to urge their adoption. Lassiter and Winstead kept away from the Senate. We are glad to see that they were afraid to sanction the outrage, even though they were not brave enough to come forward and condemn criminals whom their party desired to protect.

Poor Brogden, conscious of the wrong he was committing and not entirely callous to the good opinion of his constituents, from behind the Speaker's chair, almost inaudibly muttered away upon the call of his name. In reading the proceedings afterwards we could see no trace his guilty cowardice had left upon the record. His name stands there in eternal fellowship with Davis of Montgomery, who embraced his ignominy with a bold defiance which denoted a partiality for such work.

Altogether it was the most disgraceful scene which ever transpired in a legislative body. There is something magnificently bold in this maneuver of Littlefield in striking contrast with the cowardly pusillanimity of those Senators he had purchased with bribes of money and liquor, as charged by a Republican Senator, to shield him and Swepson from detection. What care these Senators for the sufferings of the people? What care they that seven millions of dollars of bonds are gone and nothing to show for it. What care they that engineers and contractors and laborers are unpaid. Littlefield is still generous; his wines flow like water and his purse is still open. His exposure may implicate some of these very Senators and will be fatal to the Republican party. It is too late now to save themselves or their party. They have forfeited the respect of all good citizens and their party is dead. The people will give it burial in August next.

While this nefarious business was being pushed forward in the Senate, Messrs. DUREAN, JARVIS and POW opened an attack in the rear, and the House by a unanimous vote adopted the same resolutions attempted to be repealed in the Senate. French, of this county, with one or two other malignant partisans made a feeble show of opposition, but gave way to the overpowering current of honesty and decency which now appears to control that body.

Thus ended, we hope, the last effort upon the part of members of the Legislature

to screen the scoundrels who have stolen the money and destroyed the credit of the State. Such men have rendered themselves more infamous if possible, than the chief criminals in this ugly business. The people will hold one and all to a fearful responsibility.

## Alarmance County.

Governor Holden has issued his proclamation declaring Alarmance county in a state of insurrection. We look for serious trouble to grow out of this action. Governor Holden has sought a tyrant's power and intends to use it as a tyrant. It cannot come to good.

## Carpet-Baggers.

Northern Radical parties frequently and unwittingly give their real estimate of the Southern Carpet-baggers. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, in speaking of the resignation of Dewees of this State, says: "His departure is no loss to Congress; for he is one of the lowest class of carpet-baggers." Nothing harsher, in the estimation of this Massachusetts Radical, can be said of Dewees than that he is one of the lowest order of carpet-baggers, evidently implying that the highest class of these fellows is low enough. What an unenviable position do these people hold even in the estimation of those who have forced them into positions over the Southern people.

## Special Tax Bonds.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. J. C. L. HARRIS, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, for a copy of the Act repealing the Railroad appropriations. It has never before been published and is of the first importance to the people:

AN ACT TO REPEAL CERTAIN ACTS PASSED AT THE SESSION OF 1868-9, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO RAILROAD COMPANIES: SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That all acts framed at the last session of this Legislature making appropriations to railroad companies, and the same be hereby repealed. That all bills of the State which have been issued under the said acts now in the hands of any Presidents or other officers of the corporations be immediately returned to the Treasurer.

Sec. 2. That the monies in the State Treasury which were levied and collected under the provisions of the acts mentioned in section one of this act, are hereby appropriated to the use of the State Government, and shall be added to the Comptroller of the State, upon the tax to be assessed for the year 1870, in proportion to the amount collected from them respectively.

Sec. 3. All laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

## Investigation.

We have never seen a party in such straits as is the Radical party as represented in the Legislature at Raleigh. Policy demands that they shall appear to favor an investigation, while safety to their leaders requires that they should stave it off. The Raleigh Standard, the organ of Littlefield and Swepson, blows hot and cold. One day it urges on investigation and twists Democratic members upon delay. The next day it demands the repeal of resolutions raising investigating committees and the dissolution of the Committees themselves as useless and expensive waste of time and money.

During a short stay in Raleigh we were struck with the twisting and turning of this paper, seemingly having no other purpose but to shield Littlefield and Swepson from the exposures about to be made by the Bragg-Phillips Committee. In the earlier part of the week, when the flight of Swepson was regarded as an acknowledgment of his guilt, and was hoped would cover up the rascalities of Littlefield, the Standard boasted as follows:

"Democrats have made all sorts of vague insinuations for the purpose of deceiving the people, and have gotten up innumerable 'investigating committees.' By so doing, however, they have fallen into the pit which they themselves have dug. They find that no Republican has any guilt of any transaction, and that no friend has been committed by Republicans. They find that all the friends that have been committed have been committed by Democrats."

"They do not go on with their investigations. They dare not present the truth to the people. They cannot bear the danger of delay. Let the Senate again to the battle, and this time achieve the victory so well won yesterday. Secure their names from the Republican and the trust to the people, who does most to dismiss a committee so warmly defended by the Democrats and their allies."

It is as difficult to reconcile these conflicting positions as it is to remain honest and defend criminals. The Standard is the property of Littlefield, and whatever may be the opinion of its editor, the paper must be edited in the interests of its guilty proprietor and his confederates.

Nor dare impugn the honesty of the gentlemen comprising this Committee; all acknowledge their ability. It is these two characteristics that the guilty wretches fear. Their minions in the Legislature are loud in their denunciations of the President of the Senate for the appointment of such gentlemen. They desired the Committee to consist of such fools of Littlefield as pledged themselves to him under the influence of money and liquor to vote for the dismissal of the Committee when their labors were about completed, and while the examination of Littlefield was going on. They desired such investigation as would white-wash the sins of Littlefield and Swepson and save the party. They wanted partisan Senators to report upon transactions in which they were directly or indirectly implicated. They wished men who had been favored with gifts of money, and "clothed and fed" by Littlefield to report upon the manner in which he had spent the public money.

It matters not whether these investigations are completed. The people of North Carolina know to whom they owe their present sufferings. Public judgment has condemned the guilty parties, nor Courts, nor Legislature, nor Committees can wipe out the evidences of their guilt nor save them from the execrations of the people.

## Parties.

How honest men and true North Carolinians can at this time indulge in such child's play as higgles about party names we cannot for the life of us see. Our State is almost on the verge of absolute ruin—our credit is gone—our Treasury empty—our people over-taxed—our children growing up in ignorance—our unfinished works of internal improvements languishing—every interest suffering, and thieves and plunderers only prospering. The Governor of the State is not only not in sympathy with the misfortune of the people, but protecting, by his silence and want of action, the thieves who have held and now hold office through his connivance and assistance, and is strongly suspected of sharing in the proceeds of their ill-gotten wealth. Instead of finding the influence of his official position to ferret out and bring to punishment the men who have stolen the money of the State; instead of urging economy and reform in our government, which is crushing the life out of our people; instead of developing the resources of North Carolina, of inviting immigrants, of upholding the good name of the people, of proclaiming the general good order and peace of the State, he has done all he could to protect his guilty favorites and to fasten the present extravagant and incongruous system of government upon us. He has, by partisan and exaggerated proclamations, magnified and misrepresented local disorders to the detriment of the whole State, which owe their origin and continuance to a want of confidence in the honesty and independence of certain Judges. He has urged upon his ignorant and prejudiced tools—composing a majority of the Legislature—the most extraordinary and dangerous legislation, and has, under the powers therein granted, declared one county in a state of insurrection, and threatens to punish men of "high social position" without a hearing—without trial by jury. His purpose seems only to work for the welfare of his party at any expense. He thus drives away immigration. He exhausts the resources of the State in useless and hurtful extravagances. He sacrifices North Carolina in the effort to save the Republican party.

Our Judiciary is but little better. It is very costly. There are ignorant and we fear, dishonest men wearing the ermine in North Carolina. There is a universal want of confidence even in our highest legal tribunal, and the partisan course of most of our Judges has lost them the respect of the people. Their usefulness, at least, has been destroyed. The Legislative department has been worse than either. Under its baneful influence thieves have batted upon the resources of the State and left a hideous skeleton of our former prosperity. Today, when the hour of retribution has nearly come, almost one-half of the Senators and a few unblinking abettors of crime in the House are still doing all they can to protect those men, their patrons, who have done all this mischief.

Many of our town and county governments are in the worst condition. Occasionally the petty thieves have been detected, but there is broad-cast throughout North Carolina, in every class and grade of office, bad men who are only increasing their private means at the expense of the people.

These pictures are not overdrawn. North Carolina is in a most deplorable condition. Her system of government is only not worse than the officers in charge of it. There must be a change and soon or reformation will come too late. We cannot, therefore, afford to give vent to our prejudices. We cannot stop to consider whether the candidate most available was an old Democrat or Whig, and to us it is a matter of small importance in this crisis. We want to know if he is anti-Radical—if he is capable—if he is honest—if he will give his time and energies and talents for the welfare of North Carolina. We cannot hesitate in our course because this or that old party has had the lion's share in former distributions of offices. We must wrest them from those who now hold them. We must place them in charge of honest and true men. Good men must place themselves in unreserved and confident accord. Let us go into the canvass with honesty and integrity as the corner-stone of our political organization, and success will attend our efforts.

## A Composition.

We have been placed in possession of the following unfinished composition of a rather "precocious youth," who seems to know too much for a boy. Undoubtedly he deserves the whipping which he fears. But then "little pitchers have big ears," and when parents talk imprudently before "boys of the period" they are apt to "know a thing or two," and tell it. We hope both teacher and scholar will forgive us for the publication:

## Roanoke Island.

Roanoke Island is an island. It is called an island because it is surrounded by water on all sides. It is the first place where Mr. Raleigh said all night in North Carolina. Old Uncle Primke who used to belong to my pa before the Yankees set all the niggers free told me it was bad luck to name any thing after any body and I reckon that is the reason my pa cusses so when ever any body talks about what they is doing in Raleigh. I mean to cuss too like my pa when I gets to be a big man like him but I think Raleigh is a mighty pretty place. Mr. Raleigh must have been a mighty good man. I have seen his picture and he always had a long feather in his hat and he is all the time with his arm around a pretty lady to make her stop crying, I reckon, which is mighty good in him. I don't know much about Mr. Raleigh after that. I reckon may be his ma was not with him when he went to Roanoke Island and he hurt himself eating of succumbence grapes. My ma says she just believe I will bust myself open some of these days eating grapes if she lets me alone, but she don't never let me alone. They tells me the first succumbence vine was found on Roanoke Island by Mr. Raleigh's Company and that the same vine is there now and living yet. I think it ought to have a heap of grapes on it by this time because Mr. Raleigh was there before I was born. I don't tell this for true though because they say I tell stories and I don't much believe it myself. There has been a heap of talk about Roanoke Island. There was a big battle there or there was to have been one and the Yankees they came there in ships and shot great big guns at our people and made them give up the Island

and all our folks was took prisoners and the succumbence vine too, except Capt. Wise of Virginia and one or two more may be who were killed. My pa talks a heap about the surrender and Uncle Bob he talks a heap about the surrender too, but my pa belonged to Gen'l Lee's Army. Uncle Bob he belonged to Greenboro. My pa says he and Uncle Bob both had bad luck. They ought to have been at Roanoke Island. I wish I had been at Roanoke Island. I bound I could have got a belly full of grapes for once and would have a judge now or have some other big office with a heap of money to buy ground and pass and candy and that did not have no need of spelling or going to school or telling the truth or washing all over every Saturday night. My pa surrendered at Appomattox. I don't want to be with him. I would like to be with Uncle Bob he beat my pa because when he surrendered at Greenboro he got a dollar and a quarter in silver and that give him a start. Mr. Brooks is a big Judge now and they say he was at Roanoke Island. Mr. Wiley D. Jones has a big office and is a member of the Legislature and he has seven dollars a day and Col. Billy Moore says was there too and he is in the Legislature and gets seven dollars a day too, and Mr. Joe Holden is speaker whatever that is and gets over so much money to keep him in ground pass all the time. I see him once setting high up in a big chair, a knocking with a wooden hammer. There was some more men there too who have had big office but my pa thinks they is on our side and little boys must not talk about them now. I would like to tell all I heard some folks say who was at our house but if I did I know my pa would whip me. Col. Shaw was there but my pa thinks he was a mighty good man and was not treated fair and my pa says Col. Shaw might as well have been at Appomattox. Court House for all the office he would ever have got even if he had lived, but my paer is most out and I may say something I might not get a whipping. My paer is most out and I may say something I might not get a whipping. I don't see the use of knowing any thing if you can't tell it. Mr. Marc Erwin he was there too.

## Correspondence of Wilmington Journal.

In the Green Mountains, a letter received at Springs—Female Suffrage, &c.

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VERMONT, March 4th, 1870.

The Green Mountain State is shorn of much of its attractiveness by the rigors of Winter, and the recollections of Summer travel hereabouts, when kindlier skies prevailed and nature was bright and beautiful in vernal charms, are evoked only to make the contrast between the now and then less calculated to enhance present comfort or to beget a wish for a protracted stay.

The unending waste of snow on all sides, the frozen stream, leafless woods, dreary mountains and leaden skies are no pleasing pictures to cheer the invalid couch, and, with such surroundings, we almost imagine ourselves transported among the frigid scenes of Siberia, expecting momentarily to see the reindeer, the skin-covered Cossack, the dog and the wolf introduced to complete the wintry perspective.

While we write the snow is falling thick and fast; deeper grows the white covering over mother earth, and higher mount the accumulating drifts. The wind blows fierce and bitter without; the clouds are heavy with unspent storms, and nature, in its whole mountain and sky-bound range, offers little to relieve the dreariness of the inhospitable scene. Such is Winter in Vermont; such the characteristic picture to be witnessed at this season of the year in the Green Mountains. Yet it is not always thus. Middletown, in Summer, is one of the most picturesque and delightful resorts imaginable. Here it is that the gay birds of fashion and the invalid public periodically weed their way, well knowing that Spring dispels the last vestige of Winter and robes mountain, hill and valley in richest green. The village is celebrated for its remarkable healing springs, whose waters are strong and exhilarating, and most unquestionably efficacious in debility, nervous disorders and chronic diseases generally. It is on the highway to increased popularity and prosperity, and busy preparations are being pushed forward in anticipation of large summer crowds. The bathing houses, the elegant and commodious hotels, the numerous cottages and the fine drives, all are in the process of being completed in a few months, and every desirable appointment made in readiness for the multitudes of health and pleasure seekers. To one traveling in this State, or elsewhere in New England, it must present as a fair, almost incontrovertible, fact, the success of the Woman's Rights, and more especially the Woman Suffrage, movement is merely a question of time. Such is the result of our observation and investigation. The friends of the cause, unnumbered advocates of the movement, are numbering legion where a short time ago the idea of opening the ballot-box to the women of America was looked upon as impracticable, fanciful and absurd. The conventions daily assembling in behalf of the cause, the excited and earnest discussions, which characterize their workings; the sympathy and endorsement of prominent citizens, and in more perfect organizations for enlarged operations in the future. Indeed, it begins to look already that the day of the emancipation of the colored woman is at hand, and urged by Julia Ward Howe and her fair co-workers while on their late proslavery tour through Vermont, is not so far removed as many of us would fain believe. It will come sooner or later we may rest assured. Like many other issues of the present, the present and fertile brain of New England, it will be grasped and pushed and driven until its accomplishment shall prove the realization of the hopes and ambitions and interests of the "Reformers." The strong-minded women of New England know no such word as fail in their fanatical zeal against imaginary wrongs. They are determined to handle the ballot and they will succeed "though the heavens fall." This is no idle prediction and time will prove its truthfulness.

ORGANIZING.—"Many Conservatives," in a card in the Asheville Citizen, call for a County Convention of anti-Radicals, to meet in Asheville on the 19th inst. This we think a move in the right direction. Let all our counties perfect their organizations against the wild, reckless, and ruinous policy of the present administration, the friends of which will move heaven and earth, and Shoffner's military, to gain a new lease of the spoils next August.

SCHEDULE ON THE N. C. R. ROAD.—Regular mail train leaves Charlotte 4:45 p. m., and arrives at Raleigh at 12 o'clock (midnight), and passengers from Raleigh to Wilmington will take the accommodation or 8:15 p. m. train—passengers from Wilmington to Raleigh will take the morning train—close connection made at Goldsboro' each way.

The mail train leaves Raleigh going west at 1:45 a. m., and arrives at Charlotte at 10 a. m.—Raleigh Standard.

General Wood bequeathed \$2,000 to General Hardee.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Test Oath—Sale of Cadetships—Party Corruptions—"Honest" John Covode—Increase of Currency—National Railroad—The President's Summer Campaign, &c.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 5, 1870.

Dear Journal: Senator Ferry's bill for the abolition of the test oath was reported back to the Senate with a favorable recommendation. It is soon as all the Southern States are completely in the control of the Radicals, there will be a show of leniency by the introduction and passage of bills similar to the above. This will be done out of deference to the change of public sentiment with regard to the Southern States and Radical legislation generally.

Nothing startling has been elicited from the committee investigating the sale of cadetships. The committee will report that there is not a particle of evidence against Gen. Mungen. The charges were made against him on account of his boldness in attacking the Radicals in their corruption and meanness, and it was hoped that he would be injured by such charges, but the efforts only recoil on the inventors. "Honest" John Covode, who was charged with selling his cadetship, after being dormant for a good while under the charge, comes suddenly forward in a fit of indignant virtue and demands that the charges against him be proceeded with, and he is permitted to select two from the committee who are to go to Philadelphia to take testimony of Wm. Millward, former member of Congress and a well-known politician, whom Covode gave the appointment of cadet to, and who sold it for \$1,000. Of course "Honest" John gave "Sharp" Graham the appointment for nothing, and the committee the sub-committee picked out by John Covode are impartial and unbiased, and the chances are "Sharp" William at Philadelphia is all accident. No one who knows the parties would for a moment impugn their motives. The Radicals in Congress would not dare proceed with an examination that would lead to the expulsion of John Covode. He has been too long in Congress, and has too high a reputation for honesty, to be expelled. This investigation after their inside workings, and high up to the top of the mountain, to the whole. The public mind is diverted from a thousand other corruptions in the sale of offices, from the highest to the lowest, jobs and schemes of all kinds, even this investigation, small as it is, will not proceed much further, having failed to catch even one Democrat in the dirty business, the Radicals will now smother up the rest of the cases.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had under consideration yesterday the subject of issuing an additional fifty millions of currency. The Committee are in a majority against the increase, but are compelled to report a bill in compliance with the resolution of the House. It is most probable that they will recommend the old "Greenback" shape.

For several sessions past there has been a persistent effort by certain parties to obtain from Congress the right to build a railroad from Washington to New York. This or a similar bill has passed the House before, but when it reached the Senate the Committee on Commerce decided against the bill, holding that Congress under the Constitution has no power to grant such right; yet despite this decision of a Radical Committee, this bill is again and again brought forward. So far as I am concerned, they might build a railroad, but in this attempt to override the will of the Senate they are doing the most imminent. The President once made a submission to the States, in two years time there will be a bill, already determined on, introduced into Congress, taking the entire railroad of the country from the Companies and giving them into the control of the Radical party as a means of continuing their power. This usurpation of power is fraught with great danger to the citizens of the States, and it is not to be sent to do this great wrong in the name of the State. The bill has not yet passed the House, but there is little doubt that it will.

The President is now open for invites to speeches, Jollifications, celebrations, feasts and junketings. This is Lyceus' "strong hold." The ball has been opened. He has accepted the invitation of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, on behalf of the citizens of that State, to attend the great mass meeting on Woodstock, Conn., on the fourth of July next, in honor of the day, and particularly in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. Ben Butler will "apeak a piece" on that occasion. When the President accepted the invitation he said he hoped that Congress would adjourn early so that he might go to Long Beach in June. Talk of Nero riding wild in Rome was burning, or of the luxuries of the Roman Emperors, this man equals them. Here we are in the midst of the greatest financial distress, every interest of the land, except the Radical monopolies, the poor suffering, business men struggling to keep themselves afloat, hoping for a change; in a word we are in the midst of hard times, and all the President thinks of is jollity and recreation. It would indeed be a pity if the President should detain the luxurious Ulysses from his horse races, his clam bakes and his jolly times incident to a trip to Long Beach, for a week or so over the time proposed for going. Not that I think Congress will do any good by their going or staying, but to think of the utter heartlessness and selfishness contained in the wish that the Congress of a great Nation should adjourn for the consideration of National Bazaar, in order to minister to the pleasure, ease and comfort of the man who of all others should be willing to devote all his time and energies to the service of his country in these distressing times.

THAT BLACK ROLL.—We wish to put in shape for easy reference, the record of the members of the Senate who voted last Friday to abolish the investigating committee previously raised by a Resolution of the Senate. The direct and only effect of the passage of the Resolution of Mr. Smith of Wilkes, would have been to stifle investigation almost entirely, and cloak and hide the guilty deeds of those who have heretofore escaped, either on account of the vacillating efforts at investigation, or by running away to get out of the reach of questions, of the suspected parties.

Here is the classified list:

NAME	PARTY
Abner, Edgemoor	Democrat
Brogden, " "	" "
Burns, " "	" "
Harrington, " "	" "
Jones, " "	" "
Jones, " "	" "
Stephens, " "	" "
Covode, " "	" "
Clark, " "	" "
Davis, " "	" "
Hayes, " "	" "
Loge, " "	" "
Martindale, " "	" "
Moore, " "	" "
Swack, " "	" "
Epps, " "	" "
Galloway, " "	" "
Harris, " "	" "
When it was known that the Resolution was lost, Beeman and Jones, of Wake, changed their votes from the affirmative to the negative.	

DODGERS.—Mr. Burns, of Chatham, and Mr. Lester, of Cranville, kept themselves out of the fight, and dodged the issue. Mr. Winstead, of Person, had obtained leave of absence the day before, but it is said he had not left the city.

Every Democrat in the Senate, and eight Republicans voted against the repealing Resolutions.

Raleigh Sentinel.

San Francisco is importing tea plants for California culture.

An ex-keeper of the Libby prison in Richmond is said to be in Washington seeking an office.

Those prophets who predicted a hard winter are now engaged in foretelling a backward spring.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1870.

MEMORIAL.

By A. H. Galloway, col., from certain citizens of Lenoir township in the county of New Hanover, protesting against a division of said county. Referred.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Smith of Wilkes: Resolution to rescind the resolution appointing the investigating committee composed of Messrs. Phillips, Bragg and Scott. The preamble says the committee was appointed in opposition to the expressed views of Senators, and without precedent.

Mr. Graham moved that the Senate do not entertain the resolution. The President said he desired to make a statement before further proceedings were gone into. The preamble of the resolution asserted that it was not so. It was not true that the President of the Senate and the appointment without precedent. He had information that the committee would be ready to make a report in a few days, consequently the expenditures incurred by the investigation could not amount to much over what had already been expended or incurred, and he thought it a fit of indignant virtue and demands that the charges against him be proceeded with, and he is permitted to select two from the committee who are to go to Philadelphia to take testimony of Wm. Millward, former member of Congress and a well-known politician, whom Covode gave the appointment of cadet to, and who sold it for \$1,000. Of course "Honest" John gave "Sharp" Graham the appointment for nothing, and the committee the sub-committee picked out by John Covode are impartial and unbiased, and the chances are "Sharp" William at Philadelphia is all accident. No one who knows the parties would for a moment impugn their motives. The Radicals in Congress would not dare proceed with an examination that would lead to the expulsion of John Covode. He has been too long in Congress, and has too high a reputation for honesty, to be expelled. This investigation after their inside workings, and high up to the top of the mountain, to the whole. The public mind is diverted from a thousand other corruptions in the sale of offices, from the highest to the lowest, jobs and schemes of all kinds, even this investigation, small as it is, will not proceed much further, having failed to catch even one Democrat in the dirty business, the Radicals will now smother up the rest of the cases.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had under consideration yesterday the subject of issuing an additional fifty millions of currency. The Committee are in a majority against the increase, but are compelled to report a bill in compliance with the resolution of the House. It is most probable that they will recommend the old "Greenback" shape.

For several sessions past there has been a persistent effort by certain parties to obtain from Congress the right to build a railroad from Washington to New York. This or a similar bill has passed the House before, but when it reached the Senate the Committee on Commerce decided against the bill, holding that Congress under the Constitution has no power to grant such right; yet despite this decision of a Radical Committee, this bill is again and again brought forward. So far as I am concerned, they might build a railroad, but in this attempt to override the will of the Senate they are doing the most imminent. The President once made a submission to the States, in two years time there will be a bill, already determined on, introduced into Congress, taking the entire railroad of the country from the Companies and giving them into the control of the Radical party as a means of continuing their power. This usurpation of power is fraught with great danger to the citizens of the States, and it is not to be sent to do this great wrong in the name of the State. The bill has not yet passed the House, but there is little doubt that it will.

The President is now open for invites to speeches, Jollifications, celebrations, feasts and junketings. This is Lyceus' "strong hold." The ball has been opened. He has accepted the invitation of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, on behalf of the citizens of that State, to attend the great mass meeting on Woodstock, Conn., on the fourth of July next, in honor of the day, and particularly in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. Ben Butler will "apeak a piece" on that occasion. When the President accepted the invitation he said he hoped that Congress would adjourn early so that he might go to Long Beach in June. Talk of Nero riding wild in Rome was burning, or of the luxuries of the Roman Emperors, this man equals them. Here we are in the midst of the greatest financial distress, every interest of the land, except the Radical monopolies, the poor suffering, business men struggling to keep themselves afloat, hoping for a change; in a word we are in the midst of hard times, and all the President thinks of is jollity and recreation. It would indeed be a pity if the President should detain the luxurious Ulysses from his horse races, his clam bakes and his jolly times incident to a trip to Long Beach, for a week or so over the time proposed for going. Not that I think Congress will do any good by their going or staying, but to think of the utter heartlessness and selfishness contained in the wish that the Congress of a great Nation should adjourn for the consideration of National Bazaar, in order to minister to the pleasure, ease and comfort of the man who of all others should be willing to devote all his time and energies to the service of his country in these distressing times.

THAT BLACK ROLL.—We wish to put in shape for easy reference, the record of the members of the Senate who voted last Friday to abolish the investigating committee previously raised by a Resolution of the Senate. The direct and only effect of the passage of the Resolution of Mr. Smith of Wilkes, would have been to stifle investigation almost entirely, and cloak and hide the guilty deeds of those who have heretofore escaped, either on account of the vacillating efforts at investigation, or by running away to get out of the reach of questions, of the suspected parties.

Here is the classified list:

NAME	PARTY
Abner, Edgemoor	Democrat
Brogden, " "	" "
Burns, " "	" "
Harrington, " "	" "
Jones, " "	" "
Jones, " "	" "
Stephens, " "	" "
Covode, " "	" "
Clark, " "	" "
Davis, " "	" "
Hayes, " "	" "
Loge, " "	" "
Martindale, " "	" "
Moore, " "	" "
Swack, " "	" "
Epps, " "	" "
Galloway, " "	" "
Harris, " "	" "
When it was known that the Resolution was lost, Beeman and Jones, of Wake, changed their votes from the affirmative to the negative.	

DODGERS.—Mr. Burns, of Chatham, and Mr. Lester, of Cranville, kept themselves out of the fight, and dodged the issue. Mr. Winstead, of Person, had obtained leave of absence the day before, but it is said he had not left the city.

Every Democrat in the Senate, and eight Republicans voted against the repealing Resolutions.

Raleigh Sentinel.

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ing to throw his keeping into the hands of political enemies.

Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, said it was evident to every Senator on the floor who had listened to the remarks of the Senator from Wilkes, that it was utterly impossible for him to stand up to protect his party or shade of guilt. The Senator asked the question why the Committee had not reported? The reason was evident to every one who had noticed the proceedings of this General Assembly, when resolution after resolution was voted down doing nothing to allow these men to go abroad to the world and retain their ill-gotten gains. All of them irrespective of party who have been engaged in these infamous transactions should be brought to trial and to justice.

Mr